

classes in Europe, particularly in Ireland. He said, the condition of negroes was annually improved in Virginia; and that in the hands of good masters, they were the happiest beings in the world. About the 1st of March, he told witness that he had made a will, providing for the slaves about him, and his brother Harry was to be their nominal master—and this Will would have been carried into effect, but in consequence of their bad conduct, he had destroyed it in the presence of the jury. He did not tell witness the date of it. Thinks he said its provisions were confined to the domestics about his house. The Will was destroyed.

made while witness was in Richmond. Never heard him say any thing of the contents of that Will or whether

he got it back or destroyed it. Think's it was in December or early in January, that Mr. R. told witness he had requested Mr. Bryan not to visit him, for reasons best known to himself—and which he mentioned afterwards. He said it was not that the young man had *offended* him, as would be seen by his Will at his death—but that the affair was going on between him and Mr. Carrington, and Mr. Bryan might be involved in it. From the Fall of 1857 to the Spring of 1858, witness thinks Mr. R. was in a sane state of mind. Witness saw him frequently, either at his own or Mr. R.'s house. Witness was there often, as in his frolics with his servants it was necessary that some one should be with him.

The principal cause of Mr. R.'s displeasure with his negroes was, that during his absence they had made no

crops. Witness does not know the reason for it, but they did not make a crop during that time. Witness purchased 250 lbs. corn from Mr. B. in 1917.

provisions. His negroes and overseers did not expect him home, and had therefore neglected their duties - He was displeased with his house servants for drinking and stealing. John, his body servant, who had charge of the household, told Mr. R. that he would do as his master would get drunk, and had the opportunity of doing so constantly. Mr. R. said he would not only use his liquor himself, but would waste and give them to others. Between the 1st of November and the 1st of December, Mr. R. frequented the bar at the hotel, was the reason why Mr. R. turned him out into the field, and took another servant into the house. In the month of December, witness began to give out provisions, &c., for the winter, and Mr. R. came to the plantation where Judge Leigh's plantation, on Dan River, where Judge Leigh and Mr. R. worked their hands together. Essex

Questioned whether Mr. R. ever detected John in a

thirt—Says he did. Thinks it was in May or June, when John dropped some suspicions in witness's house going to eliminate Mr. Griffin in having taken some of Mr. R.'s money. He hinted this to Mrs. Cardwell, who told witness. He said she was not to tell anything until further notice. He then found out. He was shortly after told by one of his servants, that some bad conduct was going on between John and another of witness's servants—that they were in the habit of gambling, and that John was using his master's money. Witness ascertained on inquiry, that John had gambled away about \$70 in the neighborhood. Witness apprised Mr. Randolph of the information he had received. Mr. Randolph said he had no doubt of the fact, but could not say how much had been taken from him. He did not know what amount

he had by him when he was taken sick, but when he recovered, he had but little left. At a subsequent period, he sent witnesses to inform Johnson: it was about the time

He got witness to Buckingham to offer his resolutions in February, 1823. Mr. R. sent for witness to whip John, and stated that his having taken the money was one of the causes. It was almost twelve months after the offence before he laid John punished. Witness included both in the punishment. Witness at first refused to whip John, but Mr. R. got his horse whip, and said if witness did not, he would. Witness then complied, and gave John a few stripes, which did not hurt him. Saw that Mr. R. was pleased with the whipping. Witness did not whip his wife, but that Betty, the cook, was ever sent off. She was John's wife, and Mr. R. took her into the kitchen that John should have no excuses for being away. Witness was not in the employment of Mr. R. in 1821, or 1822, or 1823, but he was in the employment of him for much of Mr. R.'s business, and when he wanted him he sent for him. He offered witness the agency of his estate, and said he should die, if witness did not undertake it. He said if witness would undertake it, he would give him a good price, and witness probably saw his life-plate, and saw the money. Witness agreed to engage, if he would

It was in December when witness first discovered that

Mr. R. was in the habit of drinking gin toddy. "I amused witness to see the manner in which he would describe his friends in regard to their drinking habits," said the witness. "I saw Marshall come up to see him on one occasion when he had been drinking." He told them that he did not drink at all, but would take a glass with them—said he would have a real drink, and drink wine with them. He displayed evident marks of dissipation, his coat being covered with stains and he was so incoherent that he could not discover his condition. Witness also discovered many marks of insanity in Mr. R. from Nov., 1831, to Feb., 1832. In March, Mr. Marshall on his return from Mr. R.'s, said that his mind was entirely gone, which was the first time witness had any idea of his being deranged. He thought he had conducted himself more strangely than he had ever before, but he said he told him not to let him visit him until he saw him. He told witness he had never spoken of Mr. R.'s name in any way, because there was much curiosity

in relation to him, and every thing he said or did was much commented on. Witness saw also that he did

not wish his habit of drinking to be known, as he kept it from Mr. Marshall, one of his best friends. It is a curious fact, that when Mr. R. was intoxicated he would abuse all his friends who were sober, and endeavor to the same fault. There was no better sign of his being drunk than to see him commencing to abuse others for drinking. On the day on which Mr. Palmer moved off, Mr. R. requested to be taken to say to Palmer, that his money was ready for him, and that he did not wish to be the keeper of any man's money. He sent a servant with the message.—The house servants were sent out temporarily, and were brought in again. John probably remained two or three weeks at Dan River. Do not know what was the offense for which he was sent away; but Mr. R. got very much complained of his getting drunk, and how on the road

to Fredericksburg when he went for the Jennies—Mr. B. said he knew the road, but had gone a long distance

It was his wish to know that Mr. R. was advised to drink as much milk, and John was sent for Jennies to supply it.

Witness saw no indications of insanity in 57, R., during the winter, and the idea did not enter his mind until it was mentioned by Mr. Marshall.

Witness what proved to be a true statement. It was in relation to a very large sum of money which he said he had in his possession.

He also told witness, that if he could live his life over, he could make a large sum by trading in bills of exchange. Thinks he must have been with Mr. R. five or six times between November and February, 1861.

Witness was in the city of St. Louis, Mo., at the time he transacted business for his grandfather, and he was there when he was advised to leave his home and return to Russia.

Had no intimacy with him, and was not acquainted with him after his return from Russia.

Witness was not advised as Curator of the estate since Mr. R.'s death.

Had no charge of Mr. R.'s papers, papers, further than the trunks containing them were in his possession. The papers were examined in his presence; he has never seen them, except in the presence of the gen-

Questioned by Mr. Jones.—Mr. Randolph was irritated in conversation; but witness did not

Mr. R. never spoke a harsh word to witness. When under the influence of today, he exhibited more excitement than ordinary men.

Mr. R. was very much attached to Judge Leigh, and always spoke of him in the kindest terms; and when he was making the contract with witness, he said he had great confidence in Judge Leigh. He was the greatest lawyer in Virginia. He was not able to transact the business in Virginia, and he was in the habit of coming to New York. Mr. R.'s estate—that he had allowed his negroes to injure his property—and that Judge L. did not conduct his own affairs, which were superintended by Mrs. Leigh.

Question by the Court. Did Mr. R.'s drinking affect his temper, or his judgment, or both?

Answer. It affected his temper only. It destroyed his judgment. At last; and when he came to witness's trial, he was in a state of lassitude and torpor. Witness was in a state of lassitude and torpor. Witness was in a state of lassitude and torpor. Witness was in a state of lassitude and torpor.

ness thinks the excitement he saw Mr. R. display in December, was caused by liquor. Do you consider Judge

Questioned by Mr. ROBINSON: "Do you think  
Leigh and Mr. Marshall as capable as yourself to draw  
conclusions as to the soundness of Mr. R.'s mind?"  
Answer. They are doubtless better capable; but I  
saw Mr. R. often than they, during the winter, as he  
came to me frequently.

Witness does not recollect to have heard Mr. R. speak  
of having seen devils until after he came to witness's  
house.

Mr. Cadwell's testimony having closed, the writ of  
duces tecum was ordered by the Court, and Mr. C. left  
Richmond for Charlotte Court-house, to bring back the  
papers before referred to. - *Wig.*

(To be continued)